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## CHAPTER 2.6.7.

### CLASSICAL SWINE FEVER

#### Article 2.6.7.1.

The pig is the only natural host for classical swine fever (CSF) virus. The definition of pigs includes all varieties of *Sus scrofa*, both domestic breeds and wild boar. ~~A distinction is made between farmed and permanently captive pigs, and free-living pigs. Farmed and permanently captive pigs of any breed will hereafter be referred to as domestic pigs. Free-living pigs of any breed will hereafter be referred to as wild pigs. Extensively kept pigs may fall into either of these categories or may alternate between the two. For the purposes of this chapter, a distinction is made between domestic pigs (permanently captive and owned free-range pigs) and wild pigs (including feral pigs).~~

Pigs exposed to CSF virus prenatally may be persistently infected throughout life and may have an *incubation period* of several months before showing signs of disease. Pigs exposed postnatally have an *incubation period* of 7-10 days, and are usually infective between post-infection days 5 and 14, but up to 3 months in cases of chronic infections.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

#### Article 2.6.7.2.

The CSF status of a ~~country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment can only be determined after considering the following criteria ~~both~~ in domestic and wild pigs, as applicable:

1. a *risk assessment* has been conducted, identifying all potential factors for CSF occurrence and their historic perspective;
2. CSF should be notifiable in the whole country, and all clinical signs suggestive of CSF should be subjected to field and/or laboratory investigations;
3. an on-going awareness programme should be in place to encourage reporting of all *cases* suggestive of CSF;
4. the *Veterinary Administration* should have current knowledge of, and authority over, all domestic establishments containing pigs in the ~~whole~~ country, ~~zone or compartment~~;
5. the *Veterinary Administration* should have current knowledge about the population and habitat of wild pigs in the ~~whole~~ country or ~~zone~~.

#### ~~Article 2.6.7.3.~~

~~For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*:~~

~~'CSF infected establishment' means a domestic pig holding in which the presence of the infection has been confirmed by field and/or laboratory investigations.~~

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~~'Country, zone or compartment with CSF infection in domestic pigs' means a country, zone or compartment containing a CSF infected establishment.~~

~~The size and limits of a CSF domestic pig control area must be based on the control measures used and the presence of natural and administrative boundaries, as well as an assessment of the risks for disease spread.~~

Article 2.6.7.4.

### ~~Country or zone~~ Country, zone or compartment free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~

#### 1. Historically free status

~~A country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment may be considered free from the disease ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~ after conducting a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. but without formally applying a specific surveillance programme (~~historical freedom~~) if the ~~country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment complies with if the provisions of Appendix 3.8.48 are complied with.

#### 2. Free status as a result of an eradication a specific surveillance programme

~~A country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment which does not meet the conditions of point 1) above may be considered free from CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~ after the conducting of a *risk assessment* as referred to in Article 2.6.7.2. and surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. is in place, and when:

a) ~~if~~ CSF is a notifiable disease;

AND EITHER

b) no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 12 months; or

b)biswhere a *stamping-out policy* without vaccination ~~has been~~ is practised ~~for CSF control~~, no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months; or

c) where a stamping-out policy with vaccination is practised, either

i) no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months after the last vaccinated pig was slaughtered; or

ii) where there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs, no outbreak has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 6 months;

c)biswhere a vaccination strategy is practised ~~has been adopted, with or~~ without a *stamping-out policy*,

i) vaccination against CSF has been banned in all domestic pigs in the country or zone country, zone or compartment for at least 12 months one year, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs;

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- ii) if vaccination has been practised within ~~occurred in~~ the past 5 years, surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been in place for at least 6 months to demonstrate the absence of infection within the population of domestic pigs 6 months to one year old; and
- iii) no *outbreak* has been observed in domestic pigs for at least 12 months;

AND

- d) based on surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8, CSF infection is not known to occur in ~~the any~~ wild pig population in the country, zone or compartment ~~and surveillance of wild pigs indicates that there is no residual infection.~~

Article 2.6.7.5.

### Country ~~or zone~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs but with a ~~infection in the~~ wild pig population

Requirements in point 2) a) to c)bis of Article 2.6.7.4. as relevant, are complied with. As but CSF infection ~~is known to occur~~ may be present in the wild pigs population, the following additional conditions are complied with ~~for the free status are that in the country or zone.~~

1. a programme for the management of CSF in wild pigs is in place, ~~and CSF wild pig control areas are delineated around every CSF case reported in wild pigs,~~ taking into account the measures in place to manage the disease in the wild pig population, the presence of natural boundaries, the ecology of the wild pig population, and an assessment of the risk of disease spread;
2. ~~biosecurity measures are~~ zoning or compartmentalisation is applied to prevent transmission of CSF from wild pigs to domestic pigs;
3. ~~surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. is carried out in the domestic pig population, with negative results.~~

Article 2.6.7.6.

### Recovery of free status

Should a CSF *outbreak* occur in ~~an establishment of a free country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment (free in domestic and wild pigs, or free in domestic pigs only), the status of the country, ~~or zone or compartment~~ may be restored at least not less than 30 days after completion of a *stamping-out policy* where surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been carried out with negative results. ~~which should include the following measures:~~

1. ~~a CSF domestic pig control area (including an inner protection area of at least 3 kilometre radius and an outer surveillance area of at least 10 kilometre radius) should be delineated around the outbreak, taking into account the control measures applied, the presence of natural and administrative boundaries, and an assessment of the risk of disease spread;~~

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- ~~2. all the pigs have been killed and their carcasses destroyed, and *disinfection* has been applied within the *establishment*;~~
- ~~3. in the protection area around a CSF *outbreak*:~~
  - ~~a) a *risk assessment* should be carried out to determine the likelihood of CSF infection in neighbouring *establishments*; when a significant risk is indicated, a *stamping out policy* of all domestic pigs within a radius of at least 0.5 kilometre may be applied;~~
  - ~~b) an immediate clinical examination of all pigs in all pig *establishments* situated within the protection area has been carried out;~~
- ~~4. in the surveillance area around a CSF *outbreak*, all sick pigs should be subjected to laboratory tests for CSF;~~
- ~~5. surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been carried out in all pig *establishments* that have been directly or indirectly in contact with the infected *establishment* and in all pig *establishments* located within the CSF domestic pig control area, demonstrating that these *establishments* are not infected;~~
- ~~6. measures aimed at preventing any virus spread by live pigs, pig semen and pig embryos, contaminated material, *vehicles*, etc. have been implemented.~~

If emergency vaccination has been practised ~~within the CSF domestic pig control area~~, recovery of the free status cannot occur before all the vaccinated pigs have been slaughtered, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs.

### Article 2.6.7.7.

#### Country or zone free of CSF in wild pigs

A country or *zone* may be considered free from CSF in wild pigs when:

1. the domestic pig population in the country or *zone* is free from CSF infection;
2. surveillance in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8. has been in place to determine the CSF status of the wild pig population in the country, and in the country or *zone*:
  - a) there has been no clinical, nor virological evidence of CSF in wild pigs during the past 12 months;
  - b) no seropositive wild pigs have been detected in the age class 6-12 months during the past 12 months;
3. there has been no vaccination in wild pigs for the past 12 months;
4. the feeding of swill to wild pigs is forbidden, unless the swill has been treated to destroy any CSF virus that may be present, in conformity with one of the procedures referred to in Article 3.6.4.1.;

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5. imported wild pigs comply with the relevant requirements set forth in the present chapter.

A ~~zoning~~ compartmentalisation approach ~~within the country or zone~~ can only be adopted if there is a wild pig sub-population that is isolated through a biosecurity management system from other wild pigs.

### Article 2.6.7.8.

When importing from ~~countries or zones~~ countries, zones or compartments free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of shipment;
2. were kept in a ~~country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~ since birth or for at least the past 3 months;
3. have not been vaccinated against CSF, nor are they the progeny of vaccinated sows, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs.

### Article 2.6.7.9.

When importing from countries free of CSF in domestic pigs but with a wild pig population ~~countries or zones free of CSF in domestic pigs but with infection in the wild pig population~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. were kept in a country or ~~zone~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs since birth or for at least the past 3 months;
2. have not been vaccinated against CSF, nor are they the progeny of vaccinated sows, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs;
3. come from ~~an establishment~~ a free zone or compartment ~~which is not located in a CSF wild pig control area as defined in Article 2.6.7.5., and has undergone surveillance to verify absence of CSF in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8.;~~
4. ~~have had no contact with pigs introduced into the establishment during the past 40 days;~~
5. showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of shipment.

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### Article 2.6.7.10.

When importing from countries or ~~zones~~ with CSF infection in domestic pigs, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

#### for domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. have not been vaccinated against CSF nor are they the progeny of vaccinated sows, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs;
2. were kept since birth or for the past 3 months, in ~~an establishment~~ a free compartment ~~not situated in a CSF domestic or wild pig control area as defined in Article 2.6.7.5. and in Article 2.6.7.6.;~~
3. ~~were isolated in a quarantine station for at least 40 days;~~
4. ~~were subjected during that period of quarantine to a virological test, and a serological test performed at least 21 days after entry into the quarantine station, with negative results;~~
5. showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of shipment.

### Article 2.6.7.11.

When importing from countries or ~~zones~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

#### for wild pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of shipment;
2. have been captured in a country or ~~zone~~ free from CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~;
3. have not been vaccinated against CSF, unless there are validated means of distinguishing between vaccinated and infected pigs;

and, if the ~~zone~~ where the animal has been captured is adjacent to a ~~zone~~ with infection in wild pigs:

4. were kept in a *quarantine station* for 40 days prior to shipment, and were subjected to a virological test, and a serological test performed at least 21 days after entry into the *quarantine station*, with negative results.

### Article 2.6.7.12.

When importing from ~~countries or zones~~ countries, zones or compartments free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

#### for semen of domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

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1. the donor animals:
  - a) were kept in a ~~country or zone~~ country, zone or compartment free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~ since birth or for at least ~~the past 3 months~~ prior to collection;
  - b) showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the semen;
2. the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Appendix 3.2.2.

### Article 2.6.7.13.

When importing from countries ~~or zones~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs but with ~~infection in the~~ wild pig population, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for semen of domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor animals:
  - a) were kept in a country, zone or compartment free of CSF in domestic pigs since birth or for at least 3 months prior to collection ~~have been kept in an artificial insemination centre which is not located in a CSF wild pig control area and is regularly monitored to verify absence of CSF in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8.;~~
  - b) ~~were isolated in the artificial insemination centre for at least 40 days prior to collection;~~
  - e) showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 40 days;
2. the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Appendix 3.2.2.

### Article 2.6.7.14.

When importing from countries or ~~zones~~ considered infected with CSF in domestic pigs, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for semen of domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor animals:
  - a) were kept in a compartment free of CSF in domestic pigs since birth or for at least 3 months prior to collection;
  - a)bis showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the semen and for the following 40 days ~~3 months~~;
  - b) have not been vaccinated against CSF, and were subjected to a serological test performed at least 21 days after collection, with negative results;

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2. the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Appendix 3.2.2.

### Article 2.6.7.15.

When importing from countries, ~~or zones~~ or compartments free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for *in vivo* derived embryos of pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor females showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the embryos;
2. the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Appendix 3.3.1.

### Article 2.6.7.16.

When importing from countries ~~or zones~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs but with ~~infection in the~~ wild pig population, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for *in vivo* derived embryos of pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor females:
  - a) were kept in a country, zone or compartment free of CSF in domestic pigs since birth or for at least 3 months prior to collection ~~were kept for at least 40 days prior to collection in an establishment which is not located in a CSF domestic or wild pig control area and is regularly monitored to verify absence of CSF in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8.;~~
  - b) showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the embryos;
2. the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Appendix 3.3.1.

### Article 2.6.7.17.

When importing from countries or zones considered infected with CSF in domestic pigs, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for *in vivo* derived embryos of pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor females:
  - a) were kept in a compartment free of CSF in domestic pigs since birth or for at least 3 months prior to collection; ~~were kept for at least 40 days prior to collection in an establishment which is not located in a CSF domestic or wild pig control area and is regularly monitored to verify absence of CSF in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8.;~~



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- b) showed no clinical sign of CSF on the day of collection of the embryos and for the following ~~21~~40 days;
  - c) have not been vaccinated against CSF and were subjected, with negative results, to a serological test performed at least 21 days after collection;
2. the embryos were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Appendix 3.3.1.

### Article 2.6.7.18.

When importing from countries, ~~or zones or compartments~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for fresh meat of domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which:

1. have been kept in a country, ~~or zone or compartment~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~ since birth or for at least the past 3 months;
2. have been slaughtered in an *approved abattoir*, have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections and have been found free of any sign suggestive of CSF.

### Article 2.6.7.19.

When importing from countries or ~~zones~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs but with ~~infection in the~~ wild pig population, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for fresh meat of domestic pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which:

1. were kept in a country, ~~or zone or compartment~~ free of CSF in domestic pigs since birth or for at least the past 3 months;
2. ~~were kept in an establishment which was not located in a CSF wild pig control area and had undergone surveillance to verify absence of CSF in accordance with Appendix 3.8.8;~~
3. have been slaughtered in an *approved abattoir* ~~not located in a CSF control area~~, have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections and have been found free of any sign suggestive of CSF.

### Article 2.6.7.20.

When importing from countries or ~~zones~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~, *Veterinary Administrations* should require:

for fresh meat of wild pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

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1. the entire consignment of meat comes from animals which:
  - a) have been killed in a country or ~~zone~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~;
  - b) have been subjected to post-mortem inspection in an approved examination centre, and have been found free of any sign suggestive of CSF;

and, if the ~~zone~~ where the animal has been killed is adjacent to a ~~zone~~ with infection in wild pigs:

2. a sample has been collected from every animal shot, and has been subjected to a virological test and a serological test for CSF, with negative results.

### Article 2.6.7.21.

*Veterinary Administrations of importing countries* should require:

for meat products of pigs (either domestic or wild), or for products of animal origin (from fresh meat of pigs) intended for use in animal feeding, for agricultural or industrial use, or for pharmaceutical or surgical use, or for trophies derived from wild pigs

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products:

1. have been prepared:
  - a) exclusively from *fresh meat* meeting the conditions laid down in Articles 2.6.7.18., 2.6.7.19. or 2.6.7.20., as relevant;
  - b) in a processing establishment:
    - i) approved by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes;
    - ii) ~~regularly inspected by the Veterinary Authority~~;
    - iii) ~~not situated in a CSF control area~~;
    - iv) processing only meat meeting the conditions laid down in Articles 2.6.7.18., 2.6.7.19. or 2.6.7.20., as relevant;

OR

2. have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes ~~and regularly inspected by the Veterinary Authority~~ so as to ensure the destruction of the CSF virus in conformity with one of the procedures referred to in Article 3.6.4.2.

### Article 2.6.7.22.

*Veterinary Administrations of importing countries* should require:

for products of animal origin (from pigs, but not derived from fresh meat) intended for use in animal feeding and for agricultural or industrial use

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products:

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1. have been prepared:
  - a) exclusively from products meeting the conditions laid down for *fresh meat* in Articles 2.6.7.18., 2.6.7.19. or 2.6.7.20., as relevant;
  - b) in a processing establishment:
    - i) approved by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes;
    - ii) ~~regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority*;~~
    - iii) ~~not situated in a CSF control area;~~
    - iv) processing only products meeting the conditions laid down in point a) above;

OR

2. have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes ~~and regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority*~~ so as to ensure the destruction of the CSF virus in conformity with one of the procedures referred to in Article 3.6.4.2.

Article 2.6.7.23.

*Veterinary Administrations* of *importing countries* should require:

for bristles (from pigs)

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products:

1. come from a country, ~~or zone or compartment~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~; or
2. have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes ~~and regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority*~~ so as to ensure the destruction of the CSF virus.

Article 2.6.7.24.

*Veterinary Administrations* of *importing countries* should require:

for litter and manure (from pigs)

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the products:

1. come from a country, ~~or zone or compartment~~ free of CSF ~~in domestic and wild pigs~~; or
2. ~~come from establishments situated in a country or zone free of CSF in domestic pigs but with infection in wild pigs, but not located in a CSF control area; or~~
3. have been processed in an establishment approved by the *Veterinary Administration* for export purposes ~~and regularly inspected by the *Veterinary Authority*~~ so as to ensure the destruction of the CSF virus.